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## OHIO.

**Occupational Diseases—Notification of Cases. (Act Apr. 23, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. Every physician in this State attending on or called in to visit a patient whom he believes to be suffering from poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury, or their compounds, or from anthrax, or from compressed air illness, or any other ailment or disease, contracted as a result of the nature of the patient's employment, shall within 48 hours from the time of first attending such patient send to the State board of health a report stating:

- (a) Name, address, and occupation of patient.
- (b) Name, address, and business of employer.
- (c) Nature of disease.
- (d) Such other information as may be reasonably required by the State board of health.

The reports herein required shall be made on, or in conformity with, the standard schedule blanks hereinafter provided for. The mailing of the report, within the time required, in a stamped envelope addressed to the office of the State board of health, shall be a compliance with this section.

SEC. 2. The State board of health shall prepare and furnish, free of cost, to the physicians included in the preceding section, standard schedule blanks for the reports required under this act. The form and contents of such blanks shall be determined by the State board of health.

SEC. 3. Reports made under this act shall not be evidence of the facts therein stated in any action arising out of the disease therein reported.

SEC. 4. It shall furthermore be the duty of the State board of health to transmit a copy of all such reports of occupational disease to the proper official having charge of factory inspection.

**Occupational Diseases—Notification of Cases and Prevention of. (Act May 6, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. *General duties of employers.*—Every employer shall, without cost to the employees, provide reasonably effective devices, means and methods to prevent the contraction by his employees of illness or disease incident to the work or process in which such employees are engaged.

SEC. 2. *Especially dangerous works or processes.*—Every work or process in the manufacture of white lead, red lead, litharge, sugar of lead, arsenate of lead, lead chromate, lead sulphate, lead nitrate or fluosilicate, is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees, who, while engaged in such work or process, are exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions.

SEC. 3. *Duties of employers to provide safety appliances for the protection of employees in especially dangerous works or processes.*—Every employer shall, without cost to the employees, provide the following devices, means and methods for the protection of his employees who while engaged in any work or process included in section 2, are exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions:

(a) *Working rooms, hoods and air exhausts for the protection of employees engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts or lead fumes.*—The employer shall provide and maintain workrooms adequately lighted and ventilated, and so arranged that there is a continuous and sufficient change of air, and all such rooms shall be fully ventilated and separated by partition walls from all departments in which the work or process is of a nondusty character; and all such rooms shall be provided with a floor permitting an easy removal of dust by wet methods or vacuum cleaning, and all such floors shall be so cleaned daily.

Every work or process referred to in section 2, including the corroding or oxidizing of lead, and the crushing, mixing, sifting, grinding, and packing of all lead salts or other

compounds referred to in section 2, shall be so conducted and such adequate devices provided and maintained by the employer as to protect the employee, as far as possible, from contact with lead dust or lead fumes. Every kettle, vessel, receptacle, or furnace in which lead in any form referred to in section 2 is being melted or treated, and any place where the contents of such kettles, receptacles, or furnaces are discharged shall be provided with a hood connected with an efficient air exhaust; all vessels or containers in which dry lead in any chemical form or combination referred to in section 2, is being conveyed from one place to another within the factory shall be equipped at the places where the same are filled or discharged, with hoods having connection with an efficient air exhaust; and all hoppers, chutes, conveyors, elevators, separators, vents from separators, dumps, pulverizers, chasers, dry pans, or other apparatus for drying pulp lead, dry-pans dump, and all barrel packers and cars or other receptacles into which corrosions are at the time being emptied shall be connected with an efficient dust-collecting system; such system to be regulated by the discharge of air from a fan, pump, or other apparatus, either through a cloth dust collector having an area of not less than one-half square foot of cloth to every cubic foot of air passing through it per minute, the dust collector to be placed in a separate room which no employee shall be required or allowed to enter, except for essential repairs, while the works are in operation; or such other apparatus as will efficiently remove the lead dusts from the air before it is discharged into the outer air.

(b) *Washing facilities.*—The employer shall provide a wash room or rooms which shall be separate from the workrooms, be kept clean, and be equipped with:

(1) Lavatory basins fitted with waste pipes and two spigots conveying hot and cold water; or

(2) Basins placed in troughs fitted with waste pipes and for each basin two spigots conveying hot and cold water; or

(3) Troughs of enamel or similar smooth impervious material fitted with waste pipes, and for every 2 feet of trough length two spigots conveying hot and cold water.

Where basins are provided there shall be at least one basin for every five employees, and where troughs are provided, at least 2 feet of trough for every five such employees. The employer shall also furnish nail brushes and soap, and shall provide at least three clean towels per week for each such employee. A time allowed of not less than 10 minutes, at the employer's expense, shall be made to each such employee for the use of said washroom before the lunch hour and at the close of the day's work.

The employer shall also provide at least one shower bath for every five such employees. The baths shall be approached by wooden runways, be provided with movable wooden gratings, be supplied with controlled hot and cold water, and be kept clean. The employer shall furnish soap and shall provide at least two clean bath towels per week for each such employee. An additional time allowance of not less than 10 minutes, at the employer's expense, shall be made to each such employee for the use of said baths at least twice a week at the close of the day's work. The employer shall keep a record of each time that such baths are used by each employee, which record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the (State department of factory inspection) and also by the (State board of health).

(c) *Dressing rooms.*—The employer shall provide a dressing room or rooms which shall be separate from the workrooms, be furnished with a double sanitary locker or two single sanitary lockers for each such employee, and be kept clean.

(d) *Eating rooms.*—The employer shall provide an eating room or eating rooms which shall be separate from the workrooms, be furnished with a sufficient number of tables and seats, and be kept clean. No employee shall take or be allowed to take any food or drink of any kind into any workroom, nor shall any employee remain or be allowed to remain in any workroom during the time allowed for his meals.

(e) *Drinking fountains.*—The employer shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of sanitary drinking fountains readily accessible for the use of the employees.

(f) *Clothing*.—The employer shall provide at least two pairs of overalls and two jumpers for each employee, and repair or renew such clothing when necessary, and wash the same weekly. Such clothing shall be kept exclusively for the use of that employee.

(g) *Respirators*.—The employer shall provide, and renew when necessary, at least two reasonably effective respirators for each employee who is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts.

SEC. 4. *Duties of employees in especially dangerous works or processes to use the safety appliances provided by the employers*.—Every employee who, while engaged in any work or process included in section 2, is exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions, shall:

(a) Use the washing facilities provided by the employer in accord with section 3 (b) and wash himself at least as often as a time allowance is therein granted for such use.

(b) Use the eating room provided by the employer in accord with section 3 (d) unless the employee goes off the premises for his meals.

(c) Put on, and wear at all times while engaged in accord with section 3 (f) and remove the same before leaving at the close of the day's work; and keep his street clothes and his working clothes, when not in use, in separate lockers or separate parts of the locker provided by the employer in accord with section 3 (c).

(d) Keep clean the respirators provided by the employer in accord with section 3 (g) and use on at all time while he is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts.

SEC. 5. *Notices*.—The employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every workroom where any work or process included in section 2 is carried on, room where washing facilities are provided, dressing rooms, and eating room, a notice of the known dangers arising from such work or process, and simple instructions for avoiding, as far as possible, such dangers. The (chief State factory inspector) shall prepare a notice containing the provision of this act, and shall furnish, free of cost, a reasonable number of copies thereof to every employer included in section 2, and the employer shall post copies thereof in the manner hereinabove stated. The notices required in this section shall be printed in plain type on cardboard, and shall be in English and in such other languages as the circumstances may reasonably require. The contents of such notices shall be explained to every employee by the employer when the said employee enters employment in such work or process, and in addition shall be read to all employees at least once a month, interpreters being provided by the employer when necessary to carry out the above requirements.

SEC. 6. *Medical examination*.—The employer shall cause every employee who, while engaged in any work or process included in section 2, is exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions, to be examined at least once a month for the purpose of ascertaining if symptoms of lead poisoning appear in any employee. The employee shall submit himself to the monthly examination and to examination at such other times and places as he may reasonably be requested by the employer, and he shall fully and truly answer all questions bearing on lead poisoning asked him by the examining physician. The examinations shall be made by a licensed physician, designated and paid by the employer, and shall be made during the working hours, a time allowance therefor, at the employer's expense, being made to each employee so examined.

SEC. 7. *Record and reports of medical examination*.—Every physician making any examination under section 6 and finding what he believes to be symptoms of lead poisoning shall enter, in a book to be kept for that purpose in the office of the employer, a record of such examination containing the name and address of the employee so examined, the particular work or process in which he is engaged, the date, place, and finding of such examination, and the directions given in each case by the physician. The record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the (State department of factory inspection) and by the (State board of health).

Within 48 hours after such examination and finding, the examining physician shall send a report thereof in duplicate, one copy to the (State department of factory inspection) and one to the (State board of health). The report shall be open or in conformity with blanks to be prepared and furnished by the (State board of health), free of cost, to every employer included in section 2, and shall state:

- (a) Name, occupation, and address of employee.
- (b) Name, business, and address of employer.
- (c) Nature and probable extent of disease.
- (d) Such other information as may be reasonably required by the (State board of health).

The examining physician shall also, within the said 48 hours, report such examination and finding to the employer, and after five days from such report the employer shall not continue the said employee in any work or process where he will be exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions, nor return the said employee to such work or process without a written permit from a licensed physician.

SEC. 8. *Enforcement.*—The (State department of factory inspection) shall enforce this act and prosecute all violations of the same. The officers, or their agents, of the said (department) shall be allowed at all reasonable times to inspect any place of employment included in this act.

SEC. 9. *Penalties.*—Every employer who either personally or through any agent violates or fails to comply with any provision of section 1 or section 3 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction for the first offense shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200, and on conviction for the second offense not less than \$200 nor more than \$500, and on conviction for each subsequent offense not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, and in each case he shall stand committed until such fine and the costs are paid, or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law.

Every employee who violates or fails to comply with any provision of section 4 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction for the first offense shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, and on conviction for the second offense not less than \$20 nor more than \$50, and on conviction for each subsequent offense not less than \$30 nor more than \$100, and in each case he shall stand committed until such fine and the costs are paid, or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law.

Every employer who, either personally or through any agent, violates or fails to comply with any provision of sections 5, 6, or 7, relating to him, and every employee who violates or fails to comply with the provision of section 6 relating to him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

SEC. 10. *Definition.*—In this act, unless the context otherwise requires, "employer" includes persons, partnerships, and corporations.

SEC. 11. *Constitutionality.*—For the purpose of determining the constitutionality of any provision of this act, section 1 hereof is declared to be independent of and separable from the remaining sections.

SEC. 12. *Time of taking effect.*—This act shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1913, except as to subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 3, which subdivisions shall take effect as follows:

Subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of section 3 on the 1st day of October, 1914.

Subdivision (a) of section 3 on the 1st day of October, 1915.